

# Washington Post

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 86. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1884. THREE CENTS.

## AT SUAKIN.

The British Troops Have Returned, Preparatory to Another Advance.

Gordon's Announcements of Sheikh's Submission Not Generally Credited.

More Discoveries as to the Recent Dynamite Outrages in London.

Discussion as to American Salt Meats in France—Other Foreign News.

## THE TROOPS AT SUAKIN.

LONDON, March 5.—The troops from Trinitaria are arriving at Suakin to-night. A contingent, under Gen. Buller, will remain at Port Baker until further orders. Gen. Graham is making preparations at Suakin to advance upon Tanniah. The sheiks of several tribes have sent in envoys, offering to desert Osman Digna and assist the English if paid for their services. Twenty-seven hundred bodies have been buried at Tob, including those of the Egyptians killed in the fight between Baker Pasha's troops and the rebels.

Captain Mason, the English agent at Massarah, is organizing an Abyssinian contingent under English officers to operate upon Khartoum via Kassala if El Mahdi continues fighting. Gen. Gordon asks for further supplies of money. The treasury at Cairo has sent him 4,000 pounds and a number of decorations.

Lubab Pasha, the president of the Egyptian council, has renewed to Fakhre Pasha the offer of the governorship of Khartoum and Darfur. Fakhre Pasha declines to accept the office unless Gen. Gordon is deposed. Gen. Gordon's refusal of the submission of the sheiks are distrusted at Cairo. It is said that he is the dupe of Sheikh's who takes bribes and deludes him with false news. It is reported that Sheikh Ibrahim is on the White Nile with 9,000 Arabs, and that Sheikh Basher is advancing on Khartoum by the Blue Nile with 8,000 men.

Reports have reached here that the Bedouins of Jeddah are in revolt against Turkey. It is expected that a state of siege will be declared.

The cavalry before leaving Tokar discovered that Osman Digna is stationed ten miles from Suakin.

LONDON, March 5.—The ports have been seized by the powers in regard to the Sudan. Germany has refused to allow the British to intervene, and suggests that Turkey arrange the matter directly with England. The other powers have made similar replies. In view of this Masrur Pasha, Turkish ambassador at London, has requested Earl Granville, foreign secretary, to use the Sultan's influence in seeking to conciliate the Sudanese.

## AMERICAN SALT MEATS.

PARIS, March 5.—The majority of the parliamentary committee who have been examining the question of the importation of American salt meats are in favor of the government's proposal to appoint officers to inspect the imports on their arrival in France. M. Paul Bert is in favor of a convention with America for the regular importation of pork in America by officers who shall be empowered to issue certificates which shall then be used by the French consul of the port from which the pork is shipped. When the French consul has received the certificate, it is necessary then to see whether the French consul had properly issued the certificate or had indorsed an objection upon them.

## DYNAMITE INVESTIGATIONS.

LONDON, March 5.—The efforts of the police to discover the authors of the recent dynamite outrages continue with unabated zeal. It appears perfectly certain that they are upon the right track, and they are constantly bringing new facts to light which they believe will assist them in soon placing the conspirators in their hands. It has now been learned that three men landed at Southampton Feb. 20 from the steamer Dunan, which left New York Feb. 10. Two of them were gentlemen in appearance, the other tough and sailorlike. They purchased two portmanteaus, one of which has been identified as that found at the Charing Cross station filled with explosives, the other as that found at the Victoria station. A portion of an overcoat found in the Charing Cross bag is similar to a garment worn by one of the three men.

It is believed that the other men, who have not been traced, landed likewise at Southampton; that they acted in concert with the three whose movements are partially known, but kept aloof from them. The three men first mentioned left Southampton at about the same time as the dynamite party came to London, where one of them went directly to the Waverly hotel. He had with him a valise as heavy as lead. The other man went to the Waverly a few days later. After they left the hotel, various articles of a suspicious nature were discovered in their rooms. There were two boxes made to contain small American clocks, and a tray of a cash box similar to that contained in the portmanteau found at the Paddington station. The sailor took a trunk from Southampton to Bristol, but this is not believed to have been the trunk in which the dynamite was hidden. It is supposed that six men all told were concerned in the plot, and that they divided themselves into three parties. One party was to be on the alert for the apprehension of five, two of whom are described as Americans.

An Irish-American, Burns or Baron by name, who described himself as an American detective, took lodgings at Bradford February 6. He had two black trunks, and allowed one to enter his room. At midnight, February 12, he brought home with him several strange men and women. On another occasion, some time after this, a hissing sound was heard to proceed from the stranger's room, followed by an explosion. But Burns opened his door and exclaimed that there was nothing wrong. He disappeared February 21, and a woman called for his luggage. She said that Burns was about to return to New York.

A Paris dispatch says: The police are aware that the chief agent of the dynamite party is in France, and they believe that a woman who is supposed to have conveyed dynamite to London is in Paris. The Clau-Gael, it is reported, are preparing to commit fresh crimes, not with dynamite, but with the knife. A detective has been discovered that a man has been entrusted to make an assault on one or more prominent officials in London on St. Patrick's day.

## They Want Dynamite Legislation.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—The Sun to-morrow will publish the following special from Rome, dated to-day:

The German, Austrian, Spanish, French, and other embassies are receiving instructions to confer with Mancini, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, regarding European co-operation with a view to demanding the Washington government to initiate legislation against avowed dynamite emissaries. Some embassies approved the receiving of stringent passports for all voyagers from America. Others say that the government at Washington is best able to adjust the remedy without European interposition. Signor Mancini recognizes the difficulty of the authorities at Washington inaugurating legal surveillance. He also points out the English protection to foreign emissaries, who legally enjoyed immunity from arrest when English interests were unprotected. Some embassies say that, while England fostered revolu-

tionary incendiaries, regardless of disasters to foreign nations, she now complained only when she herself is damaged. Other embassies take the ground that moral suasion is the only remedy for socialistic evils."

## LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the State Convention—Delegates Elected to Go to Chicago.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—The republican state convention met this morning at Odd Fellows' hall, every parish in the state being represented. Gen. Badger called the convention to order. Judge Dumagat was elected temporary chairman. Gov. Kellogg was by a unanimous vote chosen permanent chairman. Messrs. Kellogg, Pinchback, Badger, and Dumagat were elected delegates at large to the Chicago convention. The convention adjourned until to-morrow, when a state ticket will probably be nominated, and the district conventions will report their election of delegates.

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 5.—The republican state convention met at noon to-day at the Odd Fellows' hall. Gen. A. S. Badger, of the state committee, called the convention to order. A. J. Dumagat was made temporary chairman. After appointing committees a recess was taken till evening. Upon re-assembling, after considerable discussion, the report of the committee on credentials was adopted. The report of the committee on permanent organization was then finally adopted, making Hon. W. P. Kellogg, president; P. B. S. Pinchback, vice president; William Vigers, secretary. Mr. Kellogg not being present, Mr. Pinchback took the chair. Resolved, That it is the sense of the convention that the republican national convention at Chicago be held at the Louisiana state convention at New Orleans, June 12, 13, and 14, 1884.

The following was made the special order of the day for to-morrow:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the delegates to this convention that a full state ticket be nominated.

This resolution seemed to be favored by a large majority of the convention. A. J. Dumagat was made chairman of the state central committee.

## CHARGES AGAINST LATROBE.

They Are to be Investigated by a Committee of the Maryland Senate.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—The city papers of this morning contain a letter of over two columns addressed to the democratic party and citizens of Baltimore, signed by Gen. George S. Brown, president of the city democratic association, and John Keyser, chairman of the city democratic executive committee, and Lewis N. Hopkins, one of the members of that committee, bringing serious charges of deception and falsehood against Mayor Latrobe in connection with his canvass for election to the office of mayor.

ANNAPOLI, March 5.—Senator Hayes, of Baltimore, offered the following to-day, which was adopted, only four senators voting in the negative:

Whereas the morning papers contain statements from Messrs. George S. Brown, John Keyser, and Lewis N. Hopkins, responsible and respectable citizens of Baltimore city, charging Mayor Latrobe, mayor of Baltimore, with having been guilty of deception and falsehood in connection with his election to the office of mayor and the disposition of the purchase of his said office;

And whereas if said statements be true, the said Mayor Latrobe is guilty of misbehavior in office and ought to be removed from the same; and in order that the senate may be in possession of the facts bearing on said charges, it is ordered that the committee on resolutions be authorized to inquire into the said charges, with power to send for persons and papers, and to administer oaths to witnesses and to report the result of its investigation.

## REPRESENTATIVE IRISHMEN.

The Acceptance of the Alert Sharply Criticized as a Violation of the Constitution.

SCANTON, Pa., March 5.—At a meeting of representative Irishmen held at this evening for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, Rev. George Pepper, of Ohio, made an eloquent address on "Ireland of To-day." The meeting was presided over by Mayor Powell, and was attended by a large number of Irishmen. The mayor, in his address, sharply criticized the action of the United States government in accepting from the British government the use of the Alert for Arctic explorations, stigmatizing it as a violation of the constitution of the republic. The resolutions also opposed the acceptance of gifts or decorations from any king, prince, or foreign state on principle.

## Virginia Knights of Honor.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 3.—The grand lodge, Knights of Honor of Virginia, at their session to-day, determined hereafter to hold biennial instead of annual convocations, and tonight fixed the first Tuesday in March, 1884, as the time and Richmond as the place of the next meeting. The secret work of the order was explicated to-day by Grand Dictator Morton, of the Staunton lodge. The following officers were elected to-night for the next year: Past grand dictator, Mann Page, of Brandon; grand dictator, J. E. Rollins, of Staunton; vice grand dictator, T. J. Kinney, of Winchester; assistant grand dictator, J. T. Norris, of Staunton; grand treasurer, M. F. Hudnall, of Richmond; grand chaplain, Rev. H. M. Hope, of Berkeley; grand guide, Julius Logg, of City Point; grand guardian, J. W. Boalby, of Norfolk; grand sentinel, W. L. Courman, of Norfolk; grand trustees, W. E. Foster, of Norfolk; John Maxwell, of Richmond; and Isaac Hirsch, of Fredericksburg; supreme representative, Mann Page, of Brandon; alternate, Wm. Lovett, of Richmond; supreme representative, John Wright, of Richmond; alternate, Dr. G. H. Jordan, of Windsor. To-morrow night the grand lodge will be banqueted.

Indictments Against a Lottery Manager Quashed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 5.—The indictments against J. J. Douglas, manager of the Henry County lottery, were quashed in the United States court to-day by Judge Barr. Douglas was charged with having sent lottery matter through the mail in violation of the postal laws. The indictments were worded precisely like those upon which the lottery men were convicted in the Chicago courts. Judge Barr ruled that congress in passing the law contemplated that the lottery matter be non-mailable, whether the lottery be legal or fraudulent, but he said that congress could not decide on the moral character of a lottery, although it could regulate the postal laws. He said that the indictments did not allege that there was a deposit in the mail box of the postoffice by the lottery employees. He held that there should be an allegation of such deposit and ordered the indictments quashed.

The decision was rendered Douglas instituted suit against the postoffice inspector who caused his arrest for \$10,000 damages.

## They Have Made It All Up.

BEBLIN, March 5.—The Princess Marie Anna, who some weeks ago left her husband, the Prince Frederick Charles, and took refuge with her family at Annaberg, on account of the prince's alleged indiscretion with one of the court ladies, returned to Berlin yesterday and rejoined her husband. The latter met her at the railway station, and later in the day she was received by the emperor and empress.

## BASE BALL.

Meeting of the Committee of the American Association—Schedule of the Games to be Played by Baltimore and Washington Clubs.

Special Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—The committee appointed at the last annual meeting of the American Base Ball Association to arrange a schedule of the games to be played during the coming season, met at the Carrollton hotel to-day. The clubs represented are the Metropolitan, of New York; Baltimore, Brooklyn, Allegheny, of Pittsburgh; Athletic, of Philadelphia; Eclipse, of Louisville; Cincinnati, Toledo, and Columbus, Ohio; Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Washington. The convention sat with closed doors. The schedule of games for the summer was adopted.

The schedule of games arranged for the Washington and Baltimore clubs at home and abroad is as follows:

Washington club. Games at Washington—Columbus, July 13, 15, and 16, Sept. 4 and 6, Cincinnati, June 29, July 1 and 2, Sept. 7 and 9, Louisville, June 27, 28, and 29, Sept. 12 and 14, Indianapolis, July 6, 8, and 10, Sept. 15 and 17, St. Louis, June 21, 22, and 23, Sept. 15 and 17, Metropolitan, May 23, 24, and 25, Aug. 11 and 12, Brooklyn, May 5, 6, and 7, Aug. 15 and 16, Athletic, July 17, 19, and 20, Aug. 18, 19, and 21, Baltimore, May 13, 14, and 15, Sept. 1 and 2, Allegheny, July 17, 18, and 19, Sept. 1 and 2.

Washington club. Games abroad—Columbus, Ohio, May 30, June 4 and 5, Oct. 6 and 8, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 30 and 31, June 2, 3, and 4, Louisville, Ky., May 27 and 28, Sept. 28, Oct. 10, and 11, Indianapolis, Ind., June 16, 17, and 18, Oct. 1 and 2, Toledo, Ohio, June 7, 8, and 10, Oct. 13 and 15, St. Louis, Mo., June 12, 13, and 14, Sept. 27 and 29, New York, N. Y., May 9, 10, and 12, Aug. 1 and 2, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1, 2, and 3, Aug. 7 and 8, Philadelphia, Pa., May 14, 15, and 16, Aug. 4 and 6, Baltimore, Md., July 23, 24, and 25, Aug. 29 and 30, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21 and 22, Aug. 26, 27, and 28.

Baltimore club. Games at Baltimore—Cincinnati, July 4, 5, 6, Sept. 18 and 20, Columbus, July 12, 13, and 14, Sept. 21 and 23, Louisville, July 6, 8, and 10, Sept. 5 and 7, Indianapolis, June 26, 27, and 28, Sept. 11 and 13, Toledo, June 21, 23, and 24, Sept. 15 and 16, St. Louis, June 29, July 1 and 2, Aug. 1 and 2, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 17, 18, and 19, Aug. 7 and 8, Philadelphia, Pa., May 14, 15, and 16, Aug. 4 and 6, Baltimore, Md., July 23, 24, and 25, Aug. 29 and 30, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21 and 22, Aug. 26, 27, and 28.

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SUSPENSION OF A. R. STOCKWELL.

The Man Who Married Elias Howe's Daughter and Had an Income of \$300,000 Can't Raise \$500.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The suspension of Alden B. Stockwell, a Wall street speculator, was announced to-day at the stock exchange. Mr. Stockwell was at one time a power in the street, where his transactions were enormous, but for several years he has done almost nothing. He stated that he had sold short the difference between the market and the advance of the stock in price. Mr. Stockwell was born in Cleveland and was a clerk on a Mississippi river steamer when he met the daughter of Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, who was travelling with her family, and eventually married her. He soon became the manager of his father-in-law's business, and is said to have possessed an income of \$300,000.

In 1885 he began operations in Wall street, and was successful in his first venture, but his losses were enormous, and he became a pauper. He was then rescued by the former exploit of his father-in-law, who gave him a loan of \$50,000. He spent several years in travel abroad after losing his influence in the street, but his mania for stock speculation brought him back to his old haunts.

The New York Charter Elections.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 5.—The charter election yesterday resulted in the election of James Dowdle (dem.) for mayor by 155 majority, over B. J. Oliphant (rep.). The democrats elected their aldermen in three wards and the republicans in five. The democrats elected their supervisors in five out of eight wards. The contest over the election of the aldermen created very great excitement, the republicans and democratic nominees for this office were distasteful to many of both parties, and a citizens' meeting yesterday morning put in nomination the retiring mayor, George H. of Oswego, and Edward Moran (dem.). The movement received the support of the *Latitudes*, *Times*, and *Express*, and resulted in the success of the independent candidates.

They, N. Y., March 5.—Rensselaer county has elected a new board of supervisors, twelve democrats, and three republicans, thus overthrowing the democratic majority in the board.

The Washington county republicans carry sixteen out of seventeen towns, a gain of four republicans supervisors.

Perry Belmont's Partner Arrested for Perjury.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Arthur Dudley Vinton, the law partner of Hon. Perry Belmont, was arraigned in the Tombs police court to-day on a charge of perjury, preferred by Erastus S. Ransom, the former law partner of President Arthur. The arraignment followed a long-standing litigation between the parties over a check for \$100 given by Vinton to the complainant in payment for a loan, and which was refused by payment. A civil suit was instituted by Mr. Ransom, but his answer the defendant swore that the check was obtained by the plaintiff upon fraudulent representations. Upon this affidavit the charge of perjury was founded. In his examination to-day the defendant admitted that his statement as to the fact was untrue, but that the check was obtained by the plaintiff upon the issue of the case of the defendant. He was admitted to \$1,000 bail pending an application by his counsel for a writ of certiorari in the supreme court.

Another Capture by the B. & O.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 5.—It is understood this afternoon that William H. Dillon, the present chief operator of the Western Union telegraph company in this city, has resigned his position with that company, to take charge of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph service in Philadelphia.

Free Trade Arguments Rejected.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—John Jarrett, of the American Tin Plate association, has prepared a paper to be sent to the committee on ways and means, in answer to the statement of Mr. Sherman, of the New York Free Trade club, that labor only received its fair share of the value of manufactured products. Mr. Jarrett says the trouble with Mr. Sherman's deductions is that he has included the item of the value of material in his calculations. This, he should have deducted from the value of products and based the percentage on the sum remaining after deducting the value of material from the value of products. Had he done so, he would have found the percentage paid as wages on capital invested to be 60 per cent.

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## SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

What Progress Has Been Made in the Past Two Months.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—The *Manufacturers' Record* will to-morrow publish a statement of two months' progress in manufactures in the south, showing the amount of capital invested in southern manufacturing and mining enterprises during January and February. The amount invested at \$28,000,000. Kentucky shows the largest aggregate, \$8,851,000, while Alabama is second with \$5,210,000, Virginia, \$3,830,000, Texas \$3,593,000, Georgia \$2,074,000, Maryland \$2,015,000, North Carolina \$1,827,000, Tennessee \$2,400,000, and the other states a little less than \$500,000 each. This remarkable increase is made up of a wide variety of industries. The cotton mills now building and inaugurated since the first of January will cost over \$3,500,000 and add more than 100,000 spindles to the number now in the south. As showing their faith in southern cotton manufacturing a number of well established southern mills propose to largely increase their capacity. The Eagle and Phoenix mill, Columbus, Ga., intend to erect a new \$1,000,000 mill; the Rome (Ga.) cotton factory will expand \$100,000 on a new mill; the Riverside Cotton Mill company, Danville, Va., Matthews's Mill company, Selma, Ala., and the Birmingham (Ala.) mill will each expend about \$100,000 or more on new mills, while in addition to these there are numerous other cotton factory projects being worked up. An immense amount of northern and western capital is going into southern industries, and the people are investing heavily in new enterprises.

## THE COUNTRY'S CASE.

Secretary Folger Informs Congress How Much Available Money is in the Treasury.

Secretary Folger yesterday sent to Speaker Carlisle a letter in response to the house resolution of the twenty-seventh ultimo, directing him to inform the house how much money is now in the treasury of the United States, under what several provisions of the law it is there retained, and how much in view of the current receipts, expenditures, and legal obligations of the treasury.

The secretary in his reply says that at the close of business on Feb. 29, 1884, there was in the treasury of the United States a total of \$108,735,509.14, and the net balance of \$145,534,281.20 on Feb. 29, 1884.

By the act authorizing the secretary of the treasury on and after the first day of January, when the balance in coin of the United States legal tender notes then outstanding in the department has sold bonds and took coin therefor to the amount of \$95,500,000. There has ever since been in the treasury coin to that amount.

The secretary of the treasury is required to suspend the issue of gold certificates when over the amount of gold coin and bullion in the treasury reserved for the redemption of United States notes falls below \$100,000,000. There is therefore retained in the treasury in coin as further sum of \$95,500,000 under the provisions of the resumption act.

This reserve has been further increased, so as to bring the coin reserve up to \$105,000,000, or about 40 per centum of the amount of United States treasury notes. This sum, when the balance above shown is added, leaves a further sum of \$232,239,790.34, which may be applied to any government purpose.

In answer to the question "how much can be applied at this time in liquidation of that part of the public debt now due without embarrassing it," the secretary replied that he had made a call for the redemption of \$10,000,000 of the three per cent. bonds on May 1, 1884.

## OBERTHEUFER-FOX.

A Brilliant and Fashionable Wedding in Highland Place.

The marriage of Mr. W. G. Oberthuerer, of Philadelphia, and Miss Rebecca K. Fox, eldest daughter of Mr. R. C. Fox, of the firm of Fitch, Fox & Brown, took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 1409 Highland place. The bride was attired in white satin with velvet front, trimmed in duchesse lace, lilies of the valley, and diamond ornaments. She carried in her hand a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Emma Fox, a sister of the bride, who wore canary-colored satin trimmed with lace and ornaments, and Miss Rebecca K. Fox. She carried in her hand a bouquet of pink roses. Miss Lambert wore a light blue silk, trimmed with lace. Miss Letta Bourville wore a light shade of cafe au lait. The bride couple entered the parlor to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, preceded by two brothers of the groom and two cousins of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cuthbert, of the "Thirteenth Street Baptist church, under a 'white bonnet' made of white flowers. Mr. Gil, of New York, acted as the best man. The parlors were decorated with potted plants, cut flowers, and ferns.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Brown, Mr. Bourville, of Philadelphia, Mrs. A. M. Stokely, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cator, Geo. Van Vleet, Admiral Vandy, Mr. and Mrs. Blake Kendall, Mr. Oberthuerer, of Philadelphia, Mr. Kendall, Mr. Jas. E. Fitch, Mr. Hiram Oberthuerer and wife, Mrs. John Dugan, Mr. C. C. Duncan and wife.

Among the gifts were a handsome dwelling in Philadelphia, but fully furnished, and a chest of solid silver ware. After the ceremony refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Oberthuerer left on the 10 o'clock train for a short tour south, after which they will go to Philadelphia, their future residence.

## THE POTOMAC.

Resolutions Adopted Last Night in Reference to the Prize Coupe.

The regular meeting of the Potomac Boat club was held last evening at their club rooms in the Occorran building. Eight new members were admitted. The season opens April 1, when the rooms will be given up and the boat house occupied. The next meeting of the club will be held Wednesday, April 2, when the election of officers will be held. The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Charles E. Warden, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our committee appointed to confer with the representatives of the other boating organizations of the district be, and are hereby, instructed to vote for the *Prize Coupe* as the championship trophy for four-oared shells.

Resolved, That this club retain the action of the *Boating Star* company in respect to the action of a light that precludes our rowing for said cup, and that we do not, in the event it is presented as a championship prize.

And, further, resolved, as said cup company have most consistently refused to reduce said cup, and as it is not at our disposal, this club has not the power, however much it might have the desire, to place said cup upon any race in any regatta, and that our full and affirmative wish to act in harmony with all our neighbors must be subservient to our sense of right and propriety.

## Stipped on the Ice.

Mr. Samuel Thomas, one of the oldest clerks in the post office, was yesterday morning severely injured while slipping on the ice and severely injured his shoulder. The accident will cause him to be confined to his home for some time.

## A CIRCUIT OF THE CONTINENT.

Henry Ward Beecher's Characteristic Talk at the Congregational Church.

There was a fair audience gathered at the Congregational church last evening to hear the lecture of the great Brooklyn divine, Henry Ward Beecher, upon the subject of "A Circuit of the Continent." Mr. Beecher was introduced to the assemblage by Dr. Rankin, and in this introduction there was a bit of good-natured sparring between the two preachers upon the orthodoxy of the lecturer that caused considerable amusement.

The lecture was a somewhat discursive resume of Mr. Beecher's tour across the continent, via the Northern Pacific railroad, to Seattle, W. T., where he went to visit his son, and embraced a running description of the great grain fields of the northwest, with excursions across the border into the provinces of Manitoba and Winnipeg. The learned traveler had evidently been greatly impressed with the present prospects and future possibilities of this region, as, after a glowing description of this section, he predicted its rapid growth into a great empire, the population of which would, within the next twenty-five years, aggregate over fifteen millions. A high tribute was paid to the projectors of the Northern Pacific, and despite the fact that the lecturer admitted that himself and Mr. Greeley had put in some subscriptions to the foundation stock of the road which had returned neither principal nor interest, he commended the work of Jay Cooke and Henry Villard, and mentioned with pride that he himself had enjoyed the distinguished honor of being the first passenger that had been transported over the summit level of the road. Some of Mr. Beecher's descriptions of the scenery along the great Columbia river and Puget's sound were given with a degree of enthusiasm that won for him the applause of his audience, and he was heard to declare that he sometimes rather dry array of statistical details that he presented in connection with his statements of the growth and development of particular sections.

In speaking of his visit to California, he touched on the Chinese question, and said that, notwithstanding the law, there was a steady influx of Chinamen, and that the farmers and others who are interested in securing labor for the development of the state did not hesitate to declare that the law restricting Chinese immigration was a nuisance and should be promptly repealed. In regard to his journeyings through the southern states, Mr. Beecher said that it had been a rare and a fact that for many years he had been a frequent visitor to the South, and himself were three men who enjoyed the distinction of being the most hated men throughout the south. He found this had passed away, and wherever he went he was received with respect and honor.

His remarks on the close of his remarks, and in discussing the Mormons gave them credit for a degree of faith in their religion and energy in maintaining its influence that he said was rarely equalled by the religions of the world. These agencies done the element in any state in the union that declared the Edmunds bill a failure, and said all effort to put down Mormonism by force would only result in compressing this people more firmly together, and adding to their present aggressive faith, the religious fanaticism of martyrdom. It had been demonstrated that legislation had only made this blot on the civilization of the continent worse. The only way to attack it was to ally the two great forces that had moved the world—education and science. 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